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b1938/1.10 1227. Page 1413, line 24: after that line insert:

b1938/1.10 "Section 3061c. 767.265 (3h) of the statutes, as affected by 1997 Wisconsin Act 191, section 415, is amended to read:

767.265 (3h) A person who receives notice of assignment under this section or s. 767.23 (1) (L), or 767.25 (4m) (c), 767.51 (3m) (c) or 767.62 (4) (b) 3. or similar laws of another state shall withhold the amount specified in the notice from any money that person pays to the payer later than one week after receipt of notice of assignment. Within 5 days after the day the person pays money to the payer, the person shall send the amount withheld to the department or its designee, whichever is appropriate, or, in the case of an amount ordered withheld for health care expenses, to the appropriate health care insurer, provider or plan. With each payment sent to the department or its designee, the person from whom the payer receives money shall report to the department or its designee the payer's gross income or other gross amount from which the payment was withheld. Except as provided in sub. (3m), for each payment sent to the department or its designee, the person from whom the payer receives money shall receive an amount equal to the person's necessary disbursements, not to exceed \$3, which shall be deducted from the money to be paid to the payer. Section 241.09 does not apply to assignments under this section.

b1938/1.10 SECTION 3061cd. 767.265 (4) of the statutes is amended to read: 767.265 (4) A withholding assignment or order under this section or s. 767.23 (1) (L), or 767.25 (4m) (c), 767.51 (3m) (c) or 767.62 (4) (b) 3. has priority over any other assignment, garnishment or similar legal process under state law.

posed

b1938/1.10 Section 3061ce. 767.265 (6) (a) of the statutes, as affected by 1997 Wisconsin Act 191, section 420, is amended to read:

767.265 (6) (a) Except as provided in sub. (3m), if after receipt of notice of assignment the person from whom the payer receives money fails to withhold the money or send the money to the department or its designee or the appropriate health care insurer, provider or plan as provided in this section or s. 767.23 (1) (L), or 767.25 (4m) (c), 767.51 (3m) (e) or 767.62 (4) (b) 3., the person may be proceeded against under the principal action under ch. 785 for contempt of court or may be proceeded against under ch. 778 and be required to forfeit not less than \$50 nor more than an amount, if the amount exceeds \$50, that is equal to 1% of the amount not withheld or sent.

b1938/1.10 SECTION 3061cf. 767.265 (6) (b) of the statutes, as affected by 1997 Wisconsin Act 191, section 422, is amended to read:

767.265 (6) (b) If an employer who receives an assignment under this section or s. 767.23 (1) (L), or 767.25 (4m) (c), 767.51 (3m) (c) or 767.62 (4) (b) 3. fails to notify the department or its designee, whichever is appropriate, within 10 days after an employe is terminated or otherwise temporarily or permanently leaves employment, the employer may be proceeded against under the principal action under ch. 785 for contempt of court.

b1938/1.10 SECTION 3061cg. 767.265 (6) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

767.265 (6) (c) No employer may use an assignment under this section or s. 767.23 (1) (L), or 767.25 (4m) (c), 767.51 (3m) (c) or 767.62 (4) (b) 3. as a basis for the denial of employment to a person, the discharge of an employe or any disciplinary action against an employe. An employer who denies employment or discharges or

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disciplines an employe in violation of this paragraph may be fined not more than \$500 and may be required to make full restitution to the aggrieved person, including reinstatement and back pay. Except as provided in this paragraph, restitution shall be in accordance with s. 973.20. An aggrieved person may apply to the district attorney or to the department for enforcement of this paragraph.

b1938/1.10 Section 3061ch. 767.267 (1) of the statutes, as affected by 1997 Wisconsin Act 27, is amended to read:

767.267 (1) If the court or the family court commissioner determines that income withholding under s. 767.265 is inapplicable, ineffective or insufficient to ensure payment under an order or stipulation specified in s. 767.265 (1), or that income withholding under s. 767.25 (4m) (c) or 767.51 (3m) (c) is inapplicable, ineffective or insufficient to ensure payment of a child's health care expenses, including payment of health insurance premiums, ordered under s. 767.25 (4m) or 767.51 (3m), the court or family court commissioner may require the payer to identify or establish a deposit account, owned in whole or in part by the payer, that allows for periodic transfers of funds and to file with the financial institution at which the account is located an authorization for transfer from the account to the department or its designee, whichever is appropriate. The authorization shall be provided on a standard form approved by the court and shall specify the frequency and the amount of transfer, sufficient to meet the payer's obligation under the order or stipulation, as required by the court or family court commissioner. The authorization shall include the payer's consent for the financial institution or an officer, employe or agent of the financial institution to disclose information to the court, family court commissioner, county child support agency under s. 59.53 (5), department or

1	department's designee regarding the account for which the payer has executed the
2	authorization for transfer.".
3	*b1237/1.6* 1228 Page 1415, line 19: after that line insert:
4	*b1237/1.6* "Section 3064m. 767.325 (4m) of the statutes is created to read:
5	767.325 (4m) Denial of physical placement for killing other parent. (a)
6	Notwithstanding subs. (1) to (4), upon petition, motion or order to show cause by a
7	party or on its own motion, a court shall modify a physical placement order by
8	denying a parent physical placement with a child if the parent has been convicted
9	under s. 940.01 of the first-degree intentional homicide, or under s. 940.05 of the
10	2nd-degree intentional homicide, of the child's other parent, and the conviction has
11	not been reversed, set aside or vacated.
12	(b) Paragraph (a) does not apply if the court determines by clear and convincing
13	evidence that physical placement with the parent would be in the best interests of
14	the child. The court shall consider the wishes of the child in making the
15	determination.".
16	*b1938/1.11* 1229. Page 1415, line 19: after that line insert:
17	*b1938/1.11* "Section 3065c. 767.29 (1m) (intro.) of the statutes, as affected
18	by 1997 Wisconsin Act 191, section 427, is amended to read:
19	767.29 (1m) (intro.) Notwithstanding ss. 767.25 (6), and 767.261, 767.51 (5p)
20	and $767.62(4)(g)$, if the department or its designee receives support or maintenance
21	money that exceeds the amount due in the month in which it is received and that the
22	department or its designee determines is for support or maintenance due in a

succeeding month, the department or its designee may hold the amount of

overpayment that does not exceed the amount due in the next month for disbursement in the next month if any of the following applies:

b1938/1.11 Section 3065cd. 767.295 (2) (a) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

767.295 (2) (a) (intro.) In an action for modification of a child support order under s. 767.32, an action in which an order for child support is required under s. 767.25 (1), 767.51 (3) or 767.62 (4) (a) or a contempt of court proceeding to enforce a child support or family support order in a county that contracts under s. 49.36 (2), the court may order a parent who is not a custodial parent to register for a work experience and job training program under s. 49.36 if all of the following conditions are met:

b1938/1.11 SECTION 3065ce. 767.295 (2) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

767.295 (2) (c) If the court enters an order under par. (a), it shall order the parent to pay child support equal to the amount determined by applying the percentage standard established under s. 49.22(9) to the income a person would earn by working 40 hours per week for the federal minimum hourly wage under 29 USC 206(a)(1) or equal to the amount of child support that the parent was ordered to pay in the most recent determination of support under this chapter. The child support obligation ordered under this paragraph continues until the parent makes timely payment in full for 3 consecutive months or until the person participates in the program under s. 49.36 for 16 weeks, whichever comes first. The court shall provide in its order that the parent must make child support payments calculated under s. 767.25 (1j) or (1m), 767.51 (4m) or (5) or 767.62 (4) (d) 1. or (e) after the obligation to make payments ordered under this paragraph ceases.

b1938/1.11 Section 3065cf. 767.303 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

767.303 (1) If a person fails to pay a payment ordered for support under s. 767.077, support under s. 767.08, child support or family support under s. 767.23, child support under s. 767.25, family support under s. 767.261, revised child or family support under s. 767.32, child support under s. 767.458 (3), child support under s. 767.458 (3), child support under s. 767.458 (3), child support under s. 767.62 (4) (a), child support under ch. 769 or child support under s. 948.22 (7), the payment is 90 or more days past due and the court finds that the person has the ability to pay the amount ordered, the court may suspend the person's operating privilege, as defined in s. 340.01 (40), until the person pays all arrearages in full or makes payment arrangements that are satisfactory to the court, except that the suspension period may not exceed 5 years. If otherwise eligible, the person is eligible for an occupational license under s. 343.10 at any time.

b1938/1.11 Section 3065cg. 767.303 (1) of the statutes, as affected by 1997 Wisconsin Act 84, is amended to read:

767.303 (1) If a person fails to pay a payment ordered for support under s. 767.077, support under s. 767.08, child support or family support under s. 767.23, child support under s. 767.25, family support under s. 767.261, revised child or family support under s. 767.32, child support under s. 767.458 (3), child support under s. 767.477, child support under s. 767.51, child support under s. 767.62 (4) (a), child support under ch. 769 or child support under s. 948.22 (7), the payment is 90 or more days past due and the court finds that the person has the ability to pay the amount ordered, the court may suspend the person's operating privilege, as defined in s. 340.01 (40), until the person pays all arrearages in full or makes payment arrangements that are satisfactory to the court, except that the suspension period

1 may not exceed 2 years. If otherwise eligible, the person is eligible for an occupational license under s. 343.10 at any time.

b1938/1.11 Section 3065ch. 767.32 (1) (b) 4. of the statutes is amended to read:

767.32 (1) (b) 4. A difference between the amount of child support ordered by the court to be paid by the payer and the amount that the payer would have been required to pay based on the percentage standard established by the department under s. 49.22 (9) if the court did not use the percentage standard in determining the child support payments and did not provide the information required under s. 46.10 (14) (d), 301.12 (14) (d), or 767.25 (1n), 767.51 (5d) or 767.62 (4) (f), whichever is appropriate.

b1938/1.11 Section 3065ci. 767.32 (2m) of the statutes is amended to read: 767.32 (2m) Upon request by a party, the court may modify the amount of revised child support payments determined under sub. (2) if, after considering the factors listed in s. 767.25 (1m), 767.51 (5) or 767.62 (4) (e), as appropriate, the court finds, by the greater weight of the credible evidence, that the use of the percentage standard is unfair to the child or to any of the parties.

b1938/1.11 Section 3065cj. 767.325 (2m) of the statutes is created to read: 767.325 (2m) Modification of Periods of Physical Placement for failure to exercise Physical placement. Notwithstanding subs. (1) and (2), upon petition, motion or order to show cause by a party, a court may modify an order of physical placement at any time with respect to periods of physical placement if it finds that a parent has repeatedly and unreasonably failed to exercise periods of physical placement awarded under an order of physical placement that allocates specific times for the exercise of periods of physical placement.

1	*b1938/1.11* Section 3065ck. 767.325 (5m) of the statutes is created to read:
2	767.325 (5m) Factors to consider. In all actions to modify legal custody or
3	physical placement orders, the court shall consider the factors under s. 767.24(5) and
4	shall make its determination in a manner consistent with s. 767.24.
5	*b1938/1.11* Section 3065cL. 767.325 (6m) of the statutes is created to read:
6	767.325 (6m) PARENTING PLAN. In any action to modify a legal custody or
7	physical placement order under sub. (1), the court may require the party seeking the
8	modification to file with the court a parenting plan under s. 767.24 (1m) before any
9	hearing is held.
10	*b1938/1.11* Section 3065cm. 767.327 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:
11	767.327 (4) GUARDIAN AD LITEM; PROMPT HEARING. After a petition, motion or
12	order to show cause is filed under sub. (3), the court shall appoint a guardian ad litem,
13	unless s. 767.045 (1) (am) applies, and shall hold a hearing as soon as possible.
14	*b1938/1.11* Section 3065cn. 767.327 (5m) of the statutes is created to read:
15	767.327 (5m) DISCRETIONARY FACTORS TO CONSIDER. In making a determination
16	under sub. (3), the court may consider the child's adjustment to the home, school,
17	religion and community.
18	*b1938/1.11* Section 3065co. 767.45 (7) of the statutes is amended to read:
19	767.45 (7) The clerk of court shall provide without charge, to each person
20	bringing an action under this section, except to the state under sub. (1) (g) or (6m),
21	a document setting forth the percentage standard established by the department
22	under s. 49.22 (9) and listing the factors which a court may consider under s. 767.51
23	(5) 767.25 (1m).
24	*b1938/1.11* Section 3065cp. 767.455 (6) of the statutes is amended to read:

recreated to read:

767.455 (6) DOCUMENT. The summons served on the respondent shall be
accompanied by a document, provided without charge by the clerk of court, setting
forth the percentage standard established by the department under s. 49.22 (9) and
listing the factors which a court may consider under s. 767.51 (5) 767.25 (1m).
b1938/1.11 Section 3065cpm. 767.475 (2m) of the statutes is created to
read:
767.475 (2m) If there is no presumption of paternity under s. 891.41 (1), the
mother shall have sole legal custody of the child until the court orders otherwise.
b1938/1.11 Section 3065cq. 767.477 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:
767.477 (1) At any time during the pendency of an action to establish the
paternity of a child, if genetic tests show that the alleged father is not excluded and
that the statistical probability of the alleged father's parentage is 99.0% or higher,
on the motion of a party, the court shall make an appropriate temporary order orders
for the payment of child support and may make a temporary order, assigning
responsibility for and directing the manner of payment of the child's health care
expenses and for the custody and physical placement of the child.
b1938/1.11 Section 3065cr. 767.477 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:
767.477 (2) Before making any temporary order under sub. (1), the court shall
consider those factors that the court is required under s. 767.51 to consider when
granting a final judgment on the same subject matter. If the court makes a
temporary child support order that deviates from the amount of support that would
be required by using the percentage standard established by the department under
s. $49.22(9)$, the court shall comply with the requirements of s. $\frac{767.51(5d)}{767.25(1n)}$.
b1938/1.11 Section 3065cs. 767.51 (3) of the statutes is repealed and

1	767.51 (3) A judgment or order determining paternity shall contain all of the
2	following provisions:
3	(a) An adjudication of the paternity of the child.
4	(b) Orders for the legal custody of and periods of physical placement with the
5	child, determined in accordance with s. 767.24.
6	(c) An order requiring either or both of the parents to contribute to the support
7	of any child of the parties who is less than 18 years old, or any child of the parties who
8	is less than 19 years old if the child is pursuing an accredited course of instruction
9	leading to the acquisition of a high school diploma or its equivalent, determined in
10	accordance with s. 767.25.
11	(d) A determination as to which parent, if eligible, shall have the right to claim
12	the child as an exemption for federal tax purposes under 26 USC 151 (c) (1) (B), or
13	as an exemption for state tax purposes under s. 71.07 (8) (b).
14	(e) An order requiring the father to pay or contribute to the reasonable expenses
15	of the mother's pregnancy and the child's birth, based on the father's ability to pay
16	or contribute to those expenses.
17	(f) An order requiring either or both parties to pay or contribute to the costs of
18	the guardian ad litem fees, genetic tests as provided in s. 767.48 (5) and other costs.
19	(g) An order requiring either party to pay or contribute to the attorney fees of
20	the other party.
21	*b1938/1.11* Section 3065ct. 767.51 (3m) of the statutes, as affected by 1997
22	Wisconsin Act 27, is repealed.
23	*b1938/1.11* Section 3065cu. 767.51 (3r) of the statutes is repealed.
24	*b1938/1.11* Section 3065cv. 767.51 (4) of the statutes is repealed and
2 5	recreated to read:

	767.51 (4) (a) Subject to par. (b), liability for past support of the child shall be
limite	ed to support for the period after the day on which the petition in the action
unde	rs. 767.45 is filed, unless a party shows, to the satisfaction of the court, all of
the fo	ollowing:
	1. That he or she was induced to delay commencing the action by any of the
follow	ving:
;	a. Duress or threats.
	b. Actions, promises or representations by the other party upon which the party
relied	l.
,	c. Actions taken by the other party to evade paternity proceedings.
	2. That, after the inducement ceased to operate, he or she did not unreasonably
delay	in commencing the action.
	(b) In no event may liability for past support of the child be imposed for any
perio	d before the birth of the child.
	b1938/1.11 Section 3065cw. 767.51 (4g) of the statutes is repealed.
	b1938/1.11 Section 3065cx. 767.51 (4m) of the statutes is repealed.
	b1938/1.11 Section 3065cy. 767.51 (5) of the statutes is repealed.
	b1938/1.11 Section 3065d. 767.51 (5d) of the statutes is repealed.
	b1938/1.11 Section 3065dd. 767.51 (5p) of the statutes, as affected by 1997
Wisco	onsin Act 191, is repealed.
	b1938/1.11 Section 3065de. 767.53 (intro.) of the statutes is amended to
read:	
	767.53 Paternity hearings and records; confidentiality. (intro.) Any
heari	ing, discovery proceeding or trial relating to paternity determination shall be

1	closed to any person other than those necessary to the action or proceeding. Any
2	record of the pending proceedings shall be placed in a closed file, except that:
3	*b1938/1.11* Section 3065df. 767.53 (1) (intro.) of the statutes is amended
4	to read:
5	767.53 (1) (intro.) Access to the record of any pending or past proceeding
6	involving the paternity of the same child shall be allowed to all of the following:
7	*b1938/1.11* Section 3065dg. 767.53 (3) of the statutes is created to read:
8	767.53 (3) Subject to s. 767.19, a record of a past proceeding is open to public
9	inspection if all of the following apply:
10	• (a) Paternity was established in the proceeding.
11	(b) The record is filed after the effective date of this paragraph [revisor
12	inserts date].
13	(c) The record relates to a post-adjudication issue.
14	*b1938/1.11* Section 3065dh. 767.62 (4) of the statutes, as affected by 1997
15	Wisconsin Act 191, is repealed and recreated to read:
16	767.62 (4) Orders when paternity acknowledged. In an action under sub. (3)
17	(a), if the persons who signed and filed the statement acknowledging paternity as
18	parents of the child had notice of the hearing, the court or family court commissioner
19	shall make an order that contains all of the following provisions:
20	(a) Orders for the legal custody of and periods of physical placement with the
21	child, determined in accordance with s. 767.24.
22	(b) An order requiring either or both of the parents to contribute to the support
23	of any child of the parties who is less than 18 years old, or any child of the parties who
24	is less than 19 years old if the child is pursuing an accredited course of instruction

1	leading to the acquisition of a high school diploma or its equivalent, determined in
2	accordance with s. 767.25.
3	(c) A determination as to which parent, if eligible, shall have the right to claim
4	the child as an exemption for federal tax purposes under 26 USC 151 (c) (1) (B), or
5	as an exemption for state tax purposes under s. 71.07 (8) (b).
6	(d) An order requiring the father to pay or contribute to the reasonable
7	expenses of the mother's pregnancy and the child's birth, based on the father's ability
8	to pay or contribute to those expenses.
9	(e) An order requiring either or both parties to pay or contribute to the costs
10	of the guardian ad litem fees and other costs.
11	(f) An order requiring either party to pay or contribute to the attorney fees of
12	the other party.
13	*b1938/1.11* Section 3065di. 767.62 (4m) of the statutes is created to read:
14	767.62 (4m) LIABILITY FOR PAST SUPPORT. (a) Subject to par. (b), liability for past
15	support of the child shall be limited to support for the period after the day on which
16	the petition, motion or order to show cause requesting support is filed in the action
17	for support under sub. (3) (a), unless a party shows, to the satisfaction of the court,
18	all of the following:
19	1. That he or she was induced to delay commencing the action by any of the
20	following:
21	a. Duress or threats.
22	b. Actions, promises or representations by the other party upon which the party
23	relied.
24	c. Actions taken by the other party to evade proceedings under sub. (3) (a).

	1	2. That, after the inducement ceased to operate, he or she did not unreasonably
	2	delay in commencing the action.
	3	(b) In no event may liability for past support of the child be imposed for any
	4	period before the birth of the child.".
1	5	*b1864/2.5* 1230 Page 1419, line 18: after that line insert:
	6	*b1864/2.5* "Section 3072g. 778.25 (1) (a) 4. of the statutes is repealed.".
	7	*b0950/1.1* 1231. Page 1420, line 3: after that line insert:
	8	* $b0950/1.1$ * "Section 3073m. 800.01 (2) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
	9	800.01 (2) (a) Service under sub. (1) (a) shall be as provided in s. 801.11 or
	10	968.04 (3) (b) 2. or by personal service by a municipal employe an adult who is a
	11	resident of the state where the service is made but who is not a party to the action.".
	12	*b0950/1.2* 1232, Page 1421, line 6: after that line insert:
	13	*b0950/1.2* "Section 3076m. 800.02 (4) (a) (intro.) of the statutes is amended
	14	to read:
	15	800.02 (4) (a) (intro.) The summons shall be signed by a municipal judge or by
	16	the attorney who is prosecuting the case in municipal court and shall contain the
	17	following information:".
	18	*b0950/1.3* 1233. Page 1422, line 17: after that line insert:
	19	*b0950/1.3* "Section 3078g. 800.04 (5) of the statutes is created to read:
	20	800.04 (5) Unless good cause to the contrary is shown, appearances referred
	21	to in this section may be conducted by telephone or by interactive video and audio
	22	transmission, if available. If testimony is to be taken under oath, the proceeding
	23	shall be reported by a court reporter who is in simultaneous voice communication
	24	with all parties to the proceeding. Regardless of the physical location of any party

to the call, any plea, waiver, stipulation, motion, objection, decision, order or other action taken by the court or any party shall have the same effect as if made in open court. With the exceptions of scheduling conferences, pretrial conferences, and, during hours the court is not in session, the proceeding shall be conducted in a courtroom or other place reasonably accessible to the public. Simultaneous access to the proceeding shall be provided to persons entitled to attend by means of a loudspeaker or, upon request to the court, by making a person party to the telephone call without charge. The court may permit a hearing under this section to be conducted by telephone or by interactive video and audio transmission only if the defendant consents. The defendant's consent may be made by telephone.".

b1423/2.4 1234. Page 1423, line 17: after that line insert:

b1423/2.4 "Section 3080mg. 800.09 (1) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

800.09 (1) (c) The court may suspend the defendant's operating privilege, as defined in s. 340.01 (40), until restitution is made and the forfeiture, assessments and costs are paid, if the defendant has not done so within 60 days after the date the restitution or payments or both are to be made under par. (a) and has not notified the court that he or she is unable to comply with the judgment, as provided under s. 800.095 (4) (a), except that the suspension period may not exceed 5 years. The court shall take possession of the suspended license and shall forward the license, along with a notice of the suspension clearly stating that the suspension is for failure to comply with a judgment of the court, to the department of transportation. This paragraph does not apply if the forfeiture is assessed for violation of an ordinance that is unrelated to the violator's operation of a motor vehicle.".

1	*b1423/2.5* 1235. Page 1424, line 9: after that line insert:
2	*b1423/2.5* "Section 3083m. 800.095 (4) (b) 4. of the statutes is amended to
3	read:
4	800.095 (4) (b) 4. That the defendant's operating privilege, as defined in s.
5	340.01 (40), be suspended until the judgment is complied with, except that the
6	suspension period may not exceed 5 years. This subdivision does not apply if the
7	forfeiture is assessed for violation of an ordinance that is unrelated to the violator's
8	operation of a motor vehicle.".
9	*b1938/1.12* 1236. Page 1425, line 7: after that line insert:
10	*b1938/1.12* "Section 3085c. 802.12 (3) (d) 1. of the statutes is amended to
11	read:
12	802.12 (3) (d) 1. Custody and physical placement under s. 767.24, 767.458 (3),
13	767.51 (3) or 767.62 (4) (a).
14	*b1938/1.12* Section 3085d. 802.12 (3) (d) 3. of the statutes is amended to
15	read:
16	802.12 (3) (d) 3. Child support under s. 767.25, 767.458 (3), 767.51 or 767.62
17	(4) (a) .".
18	*b1671/1.12* 1237. Page 1426, line 12: after that line insert:
19	*b1671/1.12* "Section 3088a. 813.16 (7) of the statutes is amended to read:
20	813.16 (7) If the person seeking the appointment of a receiver under sub. (1)
21	is a corporation supervised by the division of savings and loan institutions, home
22	loan bank board, U.S. office of thrift supervision, federal deposit insurance
23	corporation or resolution trust corporation, the court, unless the opposing party

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1	objects, shall appoint an officer of such corporation as receiver to act without
2	compensation and to give such bond as the court requires.".
3	*b1938/1.13* 1238. Page 1426, line 12: after that line insert:
4	*b1938/1.13* "Section 3087c. 808.075 (4) (d) 11. of the statutes is amended
5	to read:
6	808.075 (4) (d) 11. Enforcement or modification of assignments under s. 767.25
7	(4m), or 767.265, 767.5/1 (3m) or 767.62 (4) (b) 3.".
8	*b0813/1.1* 1239, Page 1431, line 11: after that line insert:
9	*b0813/1.1* "Section 3312m. 891.455 (4) of the statutes is created to read:
10	891.455 (4) The presumption under sub. (2) for cancers caused by smoking or
11	tobacco product use shall not apply to any municipal fire fighter who smokes
12	cigarettes, as defined in s. 139.30 (1), or who uses a tobacco product, as defined in s
13	139.75 (12), after January 1, 2001.".
14	*b1237/1.7* 1240. Page 1431, line 11: after that line insert:
15	*b1237/1.7* "Section 3111g. 880.155 (2) of the statutes is amended to read
16	880.155 (2) If one or both parents of a minor child are deceased and the child
17	is in the custody of the surviving parent or any other person, a grandparent or
18	stepparent of the child may petition for visitation privileges with respect to the child

whether or not the person with custody is married. The grandparent or stepparent

may file the petition in a guardianship or temporary guardianship proceeding under

this chapter that affects the minor child or may file the petition to commence an

independent action under this chapter. The Except as provided in sub. (3m), the

court may grant reasonable visitation privileges to the grandparent or stepparent if

the surviving parent or other person who has custody of the child has notice of the hearing and if the court determines that visitation is in the best interest of the child.

b1237/1.7 Section 3111j. 880.155 (3m) of the statutes is created to read:

880.155 (3m) (a) Except as provided in par. (b), the court may not grant visitation privileges to a grandparent or stepparent under this section if the grandparent or stepparent has been convicted under s. 940.01 of the first-degree intentional homicide, or under s. 940.05 of the 2nd-degree intentional homicide, of a parent of the child, and the conviction has not been reversed, set aside or vacated.

(b) Paragraph (a) does not apply if the court determines by clear and convincing evidence that the visitation would be in the best interests of the child. The court shall consider the wishes of the child in making the determination.

b1237/1.7 Section 3111m. 880.155 (4m) of the statutes is created to read:

880.155 (4m) (a) If a grandparent or stepparent granted visitation privileges with respect to a child under this section is convicted under s. 940.01 of the first-degree intentional homicide, or under s. 940.05 of the 2nd-degree intentional homicide, of a parent of the child, and the conviction has not been reversed, set aside or vacated, the court shall modify the visitation order by denying visitation with the child upon petition, motion or order to show cause by a person having custody of the child, or upon the court's own motion, and upon notice to the grandparent or stepparent granted visitation privileges.

(b) Paragraph (a) does not apply if the court determines by clear and convincing evidence that the visitation would be in the best interests of the child. The court shall consider the wishes of the child in making the determination.

b1237/1.7 Section 3111p. 880.157 of the statutes is created to read:

880.157 Prohibiting visitation or physical placement if a parent kills
other parent. (1) Except as provided in sub. (2), in an action under this chapter
that affects a minor child, a court may not grant to a parent of the child visitation or
physical placement rights with the child if the parent has been convicted under s.
940.01 of the first-degree intentional homicide, or under s. 940.05 of the 2nd-degree
intentional homicide, of the child's other parent, and the conviction has not been
reversed, set aside or vacated.
(2) Subsection (1) does not apply if the court determines by clear and
convincing evidence that visitation or periods of physical placement would be in the
best interests of the child. The court shall consider the wishes of the child in making
the determination.".
b1674/2.1 1241. Page 1431, line 11: after that line insert:
b1674/2.1 "Section 3113m. 895.505 of the statutes is created to read:
895.505 Disposal of records containing personal information. (1)
DEFINITIONS. In this section:
(a) "Credit card" has the meaning given in s. 421.301 (15).
(am) "Dispose" does not include a sale of a record or the transfer of a record for
value.
(b) "Financial institution" means any bank, savings bank, savings and loan
association or credit union that is authorized to do business under state or federal
laws relating to financial institutions, any issuer of a credit card or any investment
company.
(c) "Investment company" has the meaning given in s. 180.0103 (11e).

- (d) "Medical business" means any organization or enterprise operated for profit or not for profit, including a sole proprietorship, partnership, firm, business trust, joint venture, syndicate, corporation, limited liability company or association, that possesses information, other than personnel records, relating to a person's physical or mental health, medical history or medical treatment.
 (e) "Personal information" means any of the following:
 1. Personally identifiable data about an individual's medical condition, if the data are not generally considered to be public knowledge.
 - 2. Personally identifiable data that contain an individual's account or customer number, account balance, balance owing, credit balance or credit limit, if the data relate to an individual's account or transaction with a financial institution.
 - 3. Personally identifiable data provided by an individual to a financial institution upon opening an account or applying for a loan or credit.
 - 4. Personally identifiable data about an individual's federal, state or local tax returns.
 - (f) "Personally identifiable" means capable of being associated with a particular individual through one or more identifiers or other information or circumstances.
 - (g) "Record" means any material on which written, drawn, printed, spoken, visual or electromagnetic information is recorded or preserved, regardless of physical form or characteristics.
 - (h) "Tax preparation business" means any organization or enterprise operated for profit, including a sole proprietorship, partnership, firm, business trust, joint venture, syndicate, corporation, limited liability company or association, that for a fee prepares an individual's federal, state or local tax returns or counsels an individual regarding the individual's federal, state or local tax returns.

- (2) DISPOSAL OF RECORDS CONTAINING PERSONAL INFORMATION. A financial institution, medical business or tax preparation business may not dispose of a record containing personal information unless the financial institution, medical business, tax preparation business or other person under contract with the financial institution, medical business or tax preparation business does any of the following:
 - (a) Shreds the record before the disposal of the record.
- (b) Erases the personal information contained in the record before the disposal of the record.
- (c) Modifies the record to make the personal information unreadable before the disposal of the record.
- (d) Takes actions that it reasonably believes will ensure that no unauthorized person will have access to the personal information contained in the record for the period between the record's disposal and the record's destruction.
- (3) CIVIL LIABILITY; DISPOSAL AND USE. (a) A financial institution, medical business or tax preparation business is liable to a person whose personal information is disposed of in violation of sub. (2) for the amount of damages resulting from the violation.
- (b) Any person who, for any purpose, uses personal information contained in a record that was disposed of by a financial institution, medical business or tax preparation business is liable to an individual who is the subject of the information and to the financial institution, medical business or tax preparation business that disposed of the record for the amount of damages resulting from the person's use of the information. This paragraph does not apply to a person who uses personal information with the authorization or consent of the individual who is the subject of the information.

- (4) Penalties; disposal and use. (a) A financial institution, medical business or tax preparation business that violates sub. (2) may be required to forfeit not more than \$1,000. Acts arising out of the same incident or occurrence shall be a single violation.
- (b) Any person who possesses a record that was disposed of by a financial institution, medical business or tax preparation business and who intends to use, for any purpose, personal information contained in the record may be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned for not more than 90 days or both. This paragraph does not apply to a person who possesses a record with the authorization or consent of the individual whose personal information is contained in the record."

b1822/1.8 1242. Page 1431, line 11: after that line insert:

b1822/1.8 "Section 3111m. 895.035 (4) of the statutes is amended to read: 895.035 (4) Except for recovery <u>under sub. (4a) or</u> for retail theft under s. 943.51, the maximum recovery <u>under this section</u> from any parent or parents may not exceed the amount specified in s. 799.01 (1) (d) for damages resulting from any one act of a juvenile in addition to taxable costs and disbursements and reasonable attorney fees, as determined by the court. If 2 or more juveniles in the custody of the same parent or parents commit the same act the total recovery <u>under this section</u> may not exceed the amount specified in s. 799.01 (1) (d), in addition to taxable costs and disbursements. The maximum recovery from any parent or parents for retail theft by their minor child is established under s. 943.51.

b1822/1.8 Section 3111t. 895.035 (4a) of the statutes is created to read:
895.035 (4a) (a) The maximum recovery under this section by a school board or a governing body of a private school from any parent or parents with custody of

a minor child may not exceed \$20,000 for damages resulting from any one act of the
minor child in addition to taxable costs and disbursements and reasonable attorney
fees, as determined by the court, for damages caused to the school board or the
governing body of a private school by any of the following actions of the minor child:
1. An act or threat that endangers the property, health or safety of persons at
the school or under the supervision of a school authority or that damages the
property of a school board or the governing body of a private school and that results
in a substantial disruption of a school day or a school activity.
2. An act resulting in a violation of s. 943.01, 943.02, 943.03, 943.05, 943.06 or
947.015.
(b) In addition to other recoverable damages, damages under par. (a) may
include the cost to the school board or the governing body of a private school in loss
of instructional time directly resulting from the action of the minor child under par-
(a).
(c) If 2 or more minor children in the custody of the same parent or parents are
involved in the same action under par. (a), the total recovery may not exceed \$20,000
in addition to taxable costs, disbursements and reasonable attorney fees, as
determined by the court.
(d) If an insurance policy does not explicitly provide coverage for actions under
par. (a), the issuer of that policy is not liable for the damages resulting from those
actions.".

b1832/1.1 1243. Page 1431, line 11: after that line insert:

b1832/1.1 "Section 3113m. 895.58 of the statutes is created to read:

895.58 Liability exemption; use of special waste under public works contracts. (1) In this section:

- (a) "Department" means the department of natural resources.
- (b) "Local governmental unit" means a political subdivision of this state, a special purpose district in this state, an agency or corporation of such a political subdivision or special purpose district, or a combination or subunit of any of the foregoing.
- (c) "Public works project" means any work done under contract to a state agency or local governmental unit.
- (d) "Special waste" means any solid waste which is characterized for beneficial use in public works projects by the department of natural resources.
- (2) The department may characterize a solid waste for beneficial use in public works projects by rule, memorandum of understanding between itself and other state agencies or local governmental units, or on a case—by—case basis. The department shall compile and maintain a list of special wastes in a format readily available to the general public and only those special wastes may be required by contracting agencies to be used in a public works project.
- (3) Special waste, when used in a public works project, is not subject to regulation as solid waste under ch. 289.
- (4) A person is immune from liability for the use of special waste on a public works project or for damages resulting from the person's actions or omissions relating to the use of the special waste on a public works project if all of the following apply:
- (a) The acts or omissions by the person occurred while performing work under a contract for a public works project including acts or omissions by any person who

1	has a direct contractual relationship with the prime contractor, as defined in s.
2	779.01 (2) (d), under a contract for a public works project to perform labor or furnish
3	materials.

- (b) The acts or omissions involving the special wastes were required or permitted in a contract for a public works project and the acts or omissions conformed to the provisions of the contract.
- (5) Subsection (4) does not apply to any person to whom either of the following applies:
- (a) The person's act or omission involved reckless, wanton or intentional misconduct.
 - (b) The person's act or omission resulted in injury or death to an individual.".

b1867/2.7 1244. Page 1431, line 11: after that line insert:

b1867/2.7 "Section 3113g. 895.48 (1m) (intro.) of the statutes, as affected by 1997 Wisconsin Acts 67 and 156, is amended to read:

895.48 (1m) (intro.) Any physician or athletic trainer licensed under ch. 448, chiropractor licensed under ch. 446, dentist licensed under ch. 447, emergency medical technician licensed under s. 146.50, physician assistant licensed under ch. 448, registered nurse licensed under ch. 441 or a massage therapist or bodyworker issued a license of registration under subch. X of ch. 440 who renders voluntary health care to a participant in an athletic event or contest sponsored by a nonprofit corporation, as defined in s. 46.93 (1m) (c), a private school, as defined in s. 115.001 (3r), a public agency, as defined in s. 46.93 (1m) (e), or a school, as defined in s. 609.655 (1) (c), is immune from civil liability for his or her acts or omissions in rendering that care if all of the following conditions exist:

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b1867/2.7 Section 3113m. 895.48 (1m) (b) of the statutes, as affected by 1997 Wisconsin Act 156, is amended to read:

895.48 (1m) (b) The physician, <u>athletic trainer</u>, chiropractor, dentist, emergency medical technician, physician assistant, registered nurse, massage therapist or bodyworker does not receive compensation for the health care, other than reimbursement for expenses.".

b1225/2.3 1245. Page 1431, line 22: after that line insert:

b1225/2.3 "Section 3130m. 938.20 (8) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.20 (8) If a juvenile is held in custody, the intake worker shall notify the juvenile's parent, guardian and legal custodian of the reasons for holding the juvenile in custody and of the juvenile's whereabouts unless there is reason to believe that notice would present imminent danger to the juvenile. If a juvenile who has violated the terms of aftercare supervision administered by the department or a county department is held in custody, the intake worker shall also notify the department or county department, whichever has supervision over the juvenile, of the reasons for holding the juvenile in custody, of the juvenile's whereabouts and of the time and place of the detention hearing required under s. 938.21. The parent, guardian and legal custodian shall also be notified of the time and place of the detention hearing required under s. 938.21, the nature and possible consequences of that hearing, the right to counsel under s. 938.23 regardless of ability to pay and the right to present and cross-examine witnesses at the hearing. If the parent, guardian or legal custodian is not immediately available, the intake worker or another person designated by the court shall provide notice as soon as possible. When the juvenile is alleged to have committed a delinquent act, the juvenile shall receive the same

notice about the detention hearing as the parent, guardian or legal custodian. The intake worker shall notify both the juvenile and the juvenile's parent, guardian or legal custodian.

b1225/2.3 Section 3131m. 938.21 (3) (d) of the statutes is amended to read: 938.21 (3) (d) Prior to the commencement of the hearing, the parent, guardian or legal custodian shall be informed by the court of the allegations that have been made or may be made, the nature and possible consequences of this hearing as compared to possible future hearings, the right to counsel under s. 938.23 regardless of ability to pay, the right to confront and cross—examine witnesses and the right to present witnesses.

b1225/2.3 Section 3142g. 938.23 (2) of the statutes is created to read:

938.23 (2) (a) Whenever a juvenile is alleged to be in need of protection or services under s. 938.13, any parent under 18 years of age who appears before the court shall be represented by counsel; but no such parent may waive counsel.

(b) If a petition under s. 938.13 is contested, no juvenile may be placed outside his or her home unless the nonpetitioning parent is represented by counsel at the fact—finding hearing and subsequent proceedings. If the petition is not contested, the juvenile may not be placed outside his or her home unless the nonpetitioning parent is represented by counsel at the hearing at which the placement is made. A parent who is required under this paragraph to be represented by counsel may, however, waive counsel if the court is satisfied that such waiver is knowingly and voluntarily made, and the court may place the juvenile outside the home even though the parent was not represented by counsel.

b1225/2.3 Section 3142m. 938.23 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:

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938.23 (3) Power of the court to appoint counsel. Except in proceedings under s. 938.13, at At any time, upon request or on its own motion, the court may appoint counsel for the juvenile or any party, unless the juvenile or the party has or wishes to retain counsel of his or her own choosing. The court may not appoint counsel for any party other than the juvenile in a proceeding under s. 938.13.

b1225/2.3 Section 3142p. 938.23 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.23 (4) Providing counsel. In any situation under this section in which a person juvenile has a right to be represented by counsel or is provided counsel at the discretion of the court and counsel is not knowingly and voluntarily waived, the court shall refer the person juvenile to the state public defender and counsel shall be appointed by the state public defender under s. 977.08 without a determination of indigency. In any situation under sub. (2) in which a parent 18 years of age or over is entitled to representation by counsel; counsel is not knowingly and voluntarily waived; and it appears that the parent is unable to afford counsel in full, or the parent so indicates; the court shall refer the parent to the authority for indigency determinations specified in s. 977.01 (1). In any other situation under this section in which a person has a right to be represented by counsel or is provided counsel at the discretion of the court, competent and independent counsel shall be provided and reimbursed in any manner suitable to the court regardless of the person's ability to pay, except that the court may not order a person who files a petition under s. 813.122 or 813.125 to reimburse counsel for the juvenile who is named as the respondent in that petition.".

b1237/1.8 1246. Page 1431, line 22: after that line insert:

b1237/1.8 "Section 3130p. 938.207 (1)(a) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.207 (1) (a) The home of a parent or guardian, except that a juvenile may not be held in the home of a parent or guardian if the parent or guardian has been convicted under s. 940.01 of the first-degree intentional homicide, or under s. 940.05 of the 2nd-degree intentional homicide, of a parent of the juvenile, and the conviction has not been reversed, set aside or vacated, unless the person making the custody decision determines by clear and convincing evidence that the placement would be in the best interests of the juvenile. The person making the custody decision shall consider the wishes of the juvenile in making that determination.

b1237/1.8 Section 3130r. 938.207 (1) (b) of the statutes is amended to read: 938.207 (1) (b) The home of a relative, except that a juvenile may not be held in the home of a relative if the relative has been convicted under s. 940.01 of the first-degree intentional homicide, or under s. 940.05 of the 2nd-degree intentional homicide, of a parent of the juvenile, and the conviction has not been reversed, set aside or vacated, unless the person making the custody decision determines by clear and convincing evidence that the placement would be in the best interests of the juvenile. The person making the custody decision shall consider the wishes of the juvenile in making that determination."

b1423/2.6 1247. Page 1431, line 22: after that line insert:

b1423/2.6 "Section 3129b. 938.17 (2) (d) of the statutes is amended to read: 938.17 (2) (d) If a municipal court finds that the juvenile violated a municipal ordinance other than an ordinance enacted under s. 118.163 or an ordinance that conforms to s. 125.07 (4) (a) or (b), 125.085 (3) (b), 125.09 (2), 961.573 (2), 961.574 (2) or 961.575 (2), the court shall enter any of the dispositional orders permitted under s. 938.343 that are authorized under par. (cm). If a juvenile fails to pay the forfeiture

imposed by the municipal court, the court may not impose a jail sentence but may suspend any license issued under ch. 29 for not less than 30 days nor more than 5 years, or, unless the forfeiture was imposed for violating an ordinance unrelated to the juvenile's operation of a motor vehicle, may suspend the juvenile's operating privilege, as defined in s. 340.01 (40), for not less than 30 days nor more than 5 years. If a court suspends a license or privilege under this section, the court shall immediately take possession of the applicable license and forward it to the department that issued the license, together with the notice of suspension clearly stating that the suspension is for failure to pay a forfeiture imposed by the court. If the forfeiture is paid during the period of suspension, the court shall immediately notify the department, which shall thereupon return the license to the person.".

b1654/3.27 1248. Page 1431, line 22: after that line insert:

b1654/3.27 "SECTION 3117d. 938.02 (15g) of the statutes is amended to read: 938.02 (15g) "Secured child caring institution" means a child caring institution operated by a child welfare agency that is licensed under s. 48.66 (1) (b) to hold in secure custody persons adjudged delinquent.

b1654/3.27 SECTION 3118d. 938.02 (15m) of the statutes is amended to read: 938.02 (15m) "Secured correctional facility" means a correctional institution operated or contracted for by the department of corrections or operated by the department of health and family services for holding in secure custody persons adjudged delinquent. "Secured correctional facility" includes the Mendota juvenile treatment center under s. 46.057, the facility at which the juvenile boot camp program under s. 938.532 is operated, and a facility authorized under s. 938.533 (3) (b), 938.538 (4) (b) or 938.539 (5).

1	*b1654/3.27* Section 3119d. 938.02 (15p) of the statutes is created to read:
2	938.02 (15p) "Secured group home" means a group home that is licensed under
3	s. $48.66(1)(b)$ to hold in secure custody persons who have been convicted under s.
4	938.183 or adjudicated delinquent under s. 938.183 or 938.34 (4m).
5	*b1654/3.27* Section 3120d. 938.02 (17) of the statutes is amended to read:
6	938.02 (17) "Shelter care facility" means a nonsecure place of temporary care
7	and physical custody for juveniles, including a holdover room, licensed by the
8	department of health and family services under s. 48.66 (1) (a).
9	*b1654/3.27* Section 3123d. 938.069 (1) (dj) of the statutes is amended to
10	read:
11	938.069 (1) (dj) Provide aftercare services for a juvenile who has been released
12	from a secured correctional facility er, a secured child caring institution or a secured
13	group home.
14	*b1654/3.27* SECTION 3124d. 938.08(3)(a)(intro.) of the statutes is amended
15	to read:
16	938.08 (3) (a) (intro.) In addition to the law enforcement authority specified in
17	sub. (2), department personnel designated by the department and, personnel of an
18	agency contracted with under s. 301.08 (1) (b) 3. designated by agreement between
19	the agency and the department and personnel of a county contracted with under s.
20	301.08 (1) (b) 4. designated by agreement between the county and the department
21	have the power of law enforcement authorities to take a juvenile into physical
22	custody under the following conditions:
23	*b1654/3.27* Section 3125d. 938.08 (3) (a) 1. of the statutes is amended to
24	read:

1	938.08 (3) (a) 1. If they are in prompt pursuit of a juvenile who has run away
2	from a secured correctional facility or, a child caring institution or a secured group
3	home.
4	*b1654/3.27* Section 3126d. 938.08 (3) (a) 2. of the statutes is amended to
5	read:
6	938.08 (3) (a) 2. If the juvenile has failed to return to a secured correctional
7	facility or, a child caring institution or a secured group home after any authorized
8	absence.
9	*b1654/3.27* SECTION 3127d. 938.08(3)(b) of the statutes is amended to read:
10	938.08 (3) (b) A juvenile who is taken into custody under par. (a) may be
11	returned directly to the secured correctional facility er, child caring institution or
12	secured group home and shall have a hearing regarding placement in a disciplinary
13	cottage or in disciplinary status in accordance with ch. 227.
14	* $b1654/3.27*$ Section 3128d. 938.17 (1) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:
15	938.17 (1) (c) If the court of civil or criminal jurisdiction orders the juvenile to
16	serve a period of incarceration of 6 months or more, that court shall petition the court
17	assigned to exercise jurisdiction under this chapter and ch. 48 to order one or more
18	of the dispositions provided in s. 938.34, including placement of the juvenile in a
19	secured correctional facility, a secured child caring institution or a secured group
2 0	home under s. 938.34 (4m), if appropriate.
21	*b1654/3.27* Section 3130d. 938.183 (1) (a) of the statutes is amended to
22	read:
23	938.183 (1) (a) A juvenile who has been adjudicated delinquent and who is
24	alleged to have violated s. 940.20 (1) or 946.43 while placed in a secured correctional
25	facility, a secure detention facility or, a secured child caring institution or a secured

group home or who has been adjudicated delinquent and who is alleged to have committed a violation of s. 940.20 (2m).

b1654/3.27 Section 3131d. 938.208 (2) of the statutes is amended to read: 938.208 (2) Probable cause exists to believe that the juvenile is a fugitive from another state or has run away from a secured correctional facility, a secured child caring institution or a secured group home and there has been no reasonable opportunity to return the juvenile.

b1654/3.27 Section 3132d. 938.22 (title) of the statutes is amended to read:
938.22 (title) Establishment of secure detention facilities and shelter
care county or private juvenile facilities.

b1654/3.27 Section 3133d. 938.22(1)(a) of the statutes is amended to read: 938.22(1)(a) Subject to s. 48.66(1)(b), the county board of supervisors of any county may establish a secured group home or a secure detention facility in accordance with ss. 301.36 and 301.37 or the county boards of supervisors for 2 or more counties may jointly establish a secured group home or a secure detention facility in accordance with ss. 46.20, 301.36 and 301.37. The county board of supervisors of any county may establish a secure detention facility or a shelter care facility or both in accordance with ss. 46.16 and 46.17 or the county boards of supervisors for 2 or more counties may jointly establish a secure detention facility or a shelter care facility or both in accordance with ss. 46.16, 46.17 and 46.20 and 301.36. A private entity may establish a secure detention facility in accordance with ss. 301.36 and 301.37 and contract with one or more county boards of supervisors under s. 938.222 for holding juveniles in the private secure detention facility.

b1654/3.27 Section 3134d. 938.22 (1) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.22 (1) (b) Subject to sub. (3) (ar), in counties having a population of less than 500,000, the nonjudicial operational policies of a public secured group home, secure detention facility or shelter care facility shall be determined by the county board of supervisors or, in the case of a public secured group home, secure detention facility or shelter care facility established by 2 or more counties, by the county boards of supervisors for the 2 or more counties jointly. Those policies shall be executed by the superintendent appointed under sub. (3) (a).

b1654/3.27 Section 3135d. 938.22 (1) (c) of the statutes is amended to read: 938.22 (1) (c) In counties having a population of 500,000 or more, the nonjudicial operational policies of a public secured group home, secure detention facility and the detention section of the children's court center shall be established by the county board of supervisors, and the execution thereof shall be the responsibility of the director of the children's court center.

b1654/3.27 Section 3136d. 938.22 (2) (a) of the statutes is amended to read: 938.22 (2) (a) Counties shall submit plans for the secured group home, secure detention facility or juvenile portion of the county jail to the department of corrections and submit plans for the shelter care facility to the department of health and family services. A private entity that proposes to establish a secure detention facility shall submit plans for the secure detention facility to the department of corrections. The applicable department shall review the submitted plans. A county or a private entity may not implement any such plan unless the applicable department has approved the plan. The department of corrections shall promulgate rules establishing minimum requirements for the approval of the operation of secured group homes, secure detention facilities and the juvenile portion of county

jails. The plans and rules shall be designed to protect the health, safety and welfare of the juveniles in these placed in those facilities.

b1654/3.27 Section 3137d. 938.22 (3) (a) of the statutes is amended to read: 938.22 (3) (a) In counties having a population of less than 500,000, public secured group homes, secure detention facilities and public shelter care facilities shall be in the charge of a superintendent. The county board of supervisors or, where 2 or more counties operate joint public secured group homes, secure detention facilities or public shelter care facilities, the county boards of supervisors for the 2 or more counties jointly shall appoint the superintendent and other necessary personnel for the care and education of the juveniles in secure detention or shelter eare placed in those facilities, subject to par. (am) and to civil service regulations in counties having civil service.

b1654/3.27 Section 3138d. 938.22 (3) (b) of the statutes is amended to read: 938.22 (3) (b) In counties having a population of 500,000 or more, the director of the children's court center shall be in charge of and responsible for public secured group homes, secure detention facilities, the secure detention section of the center and the personnel assigned to this section, including a detention supervisor or superintendent. The director of the children's court center may also serve as superintendent of detention if the county board of supervisors so determines.

b1654/3.27 Section 3139d. 938.22 (7) (a) of the statutes is amended to read: 938.22 (7) (a) No person may establish a shelter care facility without first obtaining a license under s. 48.66 (1) (a). To obtain a license under s. 48.66 (1) (a) to operate a shelter care facility, a person must meet the minimum requirements for a license established by the department of health and family services under s. 48.67, meet the requirements specified in s. 48.685 and pay the license fee under par. (b).

A license issued under s. 48.66 (1) (a) to operate a shelter care facility is valid until revoked or suspended, but shall be reviewed every 2 years as provided in s. 48.66 (5).

b1654/3.27 Section 3140d. 938.22 (7) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.22 (7) (b) Before the department of health and family services may issue a license under s. 48.66 (1) (a) to operate a shelter care facility, the shelter care facility must pay to that department a biennial fee of \$60.50, plus a biennial fee of \$18.15 per juvenile, based on the number of juveniles that the shelter care facility is licensed to serve. A shelter care facility that wishes to continue a license issued under s. 48.66 (1) (a) shall pay the fee under this paragraph by the continuation date of the license. A new shelter care facility shall pay the fee under this paragraph by no later than 30 days before the opening of the shelter care facility.

b1654/3.27 Section 3141d. 938.22 (7) (c) of the statutes is amended to read: 938.22 (7) (c) A shelter care facility that wishes to continue a license issued under s. 48.66 (1) (a) and that fails to pay the fee under par. (b) by the continuation date of the license or a new shelter care facility that fails to pay the fee under par. (b) by 30 days before the opening of the shelter care facility shall pay an additional fee of \$5 per day for every day after the deadline that the facility fails to pay the fee.

b1654/3.27 Section 3142d. 938.23 (1) (a) of the statutes is amended to read: 938.23 (1) (a) Any juvenile alleged to be delinquent under s. 938.12 or held in a secure detention facility shall be represented by counsel at all stages of the proceedings, but a juvenile 15 years of age or older may waive counsel if the court is satisfied that the waiver is knowingly and voluntarily made and the court accepts the waiver. If the waiver is accepted, the court may not place the juvenile in a secured correctional facility, a secured child caring institution or a secured group home,

transfer supervision of the juvenile to the department for participation in the serious 1 juvenile offender program or transfer jurisdiction over the juvenile to adult court.". 2 *b1225/2.4* 1249, Page 1432, line 21: after that line insert: 3 *b1225/2.4* "Section 3142r. 938.243 (1) (e) of the statutes is amended to read: 4 938.243 (1) (e) The right of the juvenile to counsel under s. 938.23.". 5 *b1225/2.5* 1250 Page 1434, line 2: after that line insert: 6 *b1225/2.5* "Section 3148m. 938.27 (4) (b) of the statutes is amended to read: 7 938.27 (4) (b) Advise the juvenile and any other party, if applicable, of his or 8 her right to legal counsel regardless of ability to pay.". 9 * $\mathbf{b1237/1.9}$ * $\mathbf{1\cancel{2}51}$. Page 1435, line 2: after that line insert: 10 *b1237/1.9* "Section 3153p. 938.34 (3) (a) of the statutes is amended to read: 11 938.34 (3) (a) The home of a parent or other relative of the juvenile, except that 12 the court may not designate the home of a parent or other relative of the juvenile as 13 the juvenile's placement if the parent or other relative has been convicted under s. 14 940.01 of the first-degree intentional homicide, or under s. 940.05 of the 2nd-degree 15 intentional homicide, of a parent of the juvenile, and the conviction has not been 16 reversed, set aside or vacated, unless the court determines by clear and convincing 17 evidence that the placement would be in the best interests of the juvenile. The court 18 shall consider the wishes of the juvenile in making that determination. 19 *b1237/1.9* Section 3153r. 938.34 (3) (b) of the statutes is amended to read: 20 938.34 (3) (b) A home which need not be The home of a person who is not 21 required to be licensed if placement is for less than 30 days, except that the court may 22 not designate the name of a person who is not required to be licensed as the juvenile's 23 placement if the person has been convicted under s. 940.01 of the first-degree 24

intentional homicide, or under s. 940.05 of the 2nd-degree intentional homicide, of
a parent of the juvenile, and the conviction has not been reversed, set aside or
vacated, unless the court determines by clear and convincing evidence that the
placement would be in the best interests of the juvenile. The court shall consider the
wishes of the juvenile in making that determination.".

b1654/3.28 1252.\Page 1435, line 2: after that line insert:

b1654/3.28 "Section 3151d. 938.33 (3) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.33 (3) Correctional placement reports. (intro.) A report recommending placement of a juvenile in a secured correctional facility under the supervision of the department or, a secured child caring institution or a secured group home shall be in writing, except that the report may be presented orally at the dispositional hearing if the juvenile and the juvenile's counsel consent. A report that is presented orally shall be transcribed and made a part of the court record. In addition to the information specified under sub. (1) (a) to (d), the report shall include all of the following:

b1654/3.28 Section 3152d. 938.33 (3) (a) of the statutes is amended to read: 938.33 (3) (a) A description of any less restrictive alternatives that are available and that have been considered, and why they have been determined to be inappropriate. If the judge has found that any of the conditions specified in s. 938.34 (4m) (b) 1., 2. or 3. applies, the report shall indicate that a less restrictive alternative than placement in a secured correctional facility er, a secured child caring institution or a secured group home is not appropriate.

b1654/3.28 Section 3153d. 938.33 (3r) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.33 (3r) Serious Juvenile offender report. If a juvenile has been
adjudicated delinquent for committing a violation for which the juvenile may be
placed in the serious juvenile offender program under s. 938.34 (4h) (a), the report
shall be in writing and, in addition to the information specified in sub. (1) and in sub.
(3) or (4), if applicable, shall include an analysis of the juvenile's suitability for
placement in the serious juvenile offender program under s. 938.34 (4h) or in a
secured correctional facility or a secured group home under s. 938.34 (4m), a
placement specified in s. 938.34 (3) or placement in the juvenile's home with
supervision and community-based programming and a recommendation as to the
type of placement for which the juvenile is best suited.".

b1654/3.29 1253. Page 1435, line 3: after that line insert:

b1654/3.29 "Section 3155d. 938.34 (4m) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.34 (4m) Correctional Placement. (intro.) Place the juvenile in a secured correctional facility or a secured child caring institution under the supervision of the department or in a secured group home under the supervision of a county department if the juvenile is 12 years of age or over or, if the juvenile is under 12 years of age, in a secured child caring institution under the supervision of the department or in a secured group home under the supervision of a county department, unless the department, after an examination under s. 938.50, determines that placement in a secured correctional facility is more appropriate, but only if all of the following apply:

b1654/3.29 SECTION 3156d. 938.34 (4n) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

1	938.34 (4n) Aftercare supervision. (intro.) Subject to s. 938.532 (3) and to any
2	arrangement between the department and a county department regarding the
3	provision of aftercare supervision for juveniles who have been released from a
4	secured correctional facility er, a secured child caring institution or a secured group
5	home, designate one of the following to provide aftercare supervision for the juvenile
6	following the juvenile's release from the secured correctional facility er, secured child
7	caring institution or secured group home:
8	*b1654/3.29* Section 3157d. 938.34 (4n) (b) of the statutes is amended to
9	read:
10	938.34 (4n) (b) The county department of the county of the court that placed
11	the juvenile in the secured correctional facility or, secured child caring institution or
12	secured group home.".
13	*b1035/1.7* 1254 Page 1435, line 4: delete lines 4 to 8.
14	*b1035/1.7* 1254. Page 1435, line 4: delete lines 4 to 8. *b1237/1.10* 1255. Page 1435, line 8: after that line insert:
15	*b1237/1.10* "Section 3163k. 938.355 (3) of the statutes is renumbered
16	938.355 (3) (a) and amended to read:
17	938.355 (3) (a) If Except as provided in par. (b), if, after a hearing on the issue
18	with due notice to the parent or guardian, the court finds that it would be in the best
19	interest of the juvenile, the court may set reasonable rules of parental visitation.
20	*b1237/1.10* Section 3163m. 938.355(3)(b) of the statutes is created to read:
21	938.355 (3) (b) 1. Except as provided in subd. 2., the court may not grant
22	visitation under par. (a) to a parent of a juvenile if the parent has been convicted
23	under s. 940.01 of the first-degree intentional homicide, or under s. 940.05 of the

2nd-degree intentional homicide, of the juvenile's other parent, and the conviction has not been reversed, set aside or vacated.

1m. Except as provided in subd. 2., if a parent who is granted visitation rights with a juvenile under par. (a) is convicted under s. 940.01 of the first-degree intentional homicide, or under s. 940.05 of the 2nd-degree intentional homicide, of the juvenile's other parent, and the conviction has not been reversed, set aside or vacated, the court shall issue an order prohibiting the parent from having visitation with the juvenile on petition of the juvenile, the guardian or legal custodian of the juvenile, a person or agency bound by the dispositional order or the district attorney or corporation counsel of the county in which the dispositional order was entered, or on the court's own motion, and on notice to the parent.

2. Subdivisions 1. and 1m. do not apply if the court determines by clear and convincing evidence that the visitation would be in the best interests of the juvenile. The court shall consider the wishes of the juvenile in making that determination.

b1237/1.10 Section 3165k. 938.357 (4d) of the statutes is created to read: 938.357 (4d) (a) Except as provided in par. (b), the court may not change a juvenile's placement to a placement in the home of a person who has been convicted under s. 940.01 of the first-degree intentional homicide, or under s. 940.05 of the 2nd-degree intentional homicide, of a parent of the juvenile, if the conviction has not been reversed, set aside or vacated.

(am) Except as provided in par(b), if a parent in whose home a juvenile is placed is convicted under s. 940.01 of the first-degree intentional homicide, or under s. 940.05 of the 2nd-degree intentional homicide, of the juvenile's other parent, and the conviction has not been reversed, set aside or vacated, the court shall change the juvenile's placement to a placement out of the home of the parent on petition of the

juvenile, the guardian or legal custodian of the juvenile, a person or agency bound by the dispositional order or the district attorney or corporation counsel of the county in which the dispositional order was entered, or on the court's own motion, and on notice to the parent.

(b) Paragraphs (a) and (am) do not apply if the court determines by clear and convincing evidence that the placement would be in the best interests of the juvenile. The court shall consider the wishes of the juvenile in making that determination.".

b1423/2.7 1256. Page 1435, line 8: after that line insert:

b1423/2.7 "Section 3159b. 938.34 (8) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.34 (8) FORFEITURE. Impose a forfeiture based upon a determination that this disposition is in the best interest of the juvenile and in aid of rehabilitation. The maximum forfeiture that the court may impose under this subsection for a violation by a juvenile is the maximum amount of the fine that may be imposed on an adult for committing that violation or, if the violation is applicable only to a person under 18 years of age, \$100. Any such order shall include a finding that the juvenile alone is financially able to pay the forfeiture and shall allow up to 12 months for payment. If the juvenile fails to pay the forfeiture, the court may vacate the forfeiture and order other alternatives under this section, in accordance with the conditions specified in this chapter; or the court may suspend any license issued under ch. 29 for not less than 30 days nor more than 5 years, or, unless the forfeiture was imposed for violating an ordinance unrelated to the juvenile's operation of a motor vehicle, may suspend the juvenile's operating privilege as defined in s. 340.01 (40), for not less than 30 days nor more than 5 years. If the court suspends any license under this subsection, the clerk of the court shall immediately take possession of the suspended

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license and forward it to the department which issued the license, together with a notice of suspension clearly stating that the suspension is for failure to pay a forfeiture imposed by the court. If the forfeiture is paid during the period of suspension, the suspension shall be reduced to the time period which has already elapsed and the court shall immediately notify the department which shall then return the license to the juvenile. Any recovery under this subsection shall be reduced by the amount recovered as a forfeiture for the same act under s. 938.45 (1r) (b).

b1423/2.7 Section 3161b. 938.343 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.343 (2) Impose a forfeiture not to exceed the maximum forfeiture that may be imposed on an adult for committing that violation or, if the violation is only applicable to a person under 18 years of age, \$50. Any such order shall include a finding that the juvenile alone is financially able to pay and shall allow up to 12 months for the payment. If a juvenile fails to pay the forfeiture, the court may suspend any license issued under ch. 29 or, unless the forfeiture was imposed for violating an ordinance unrelated to the juvenile's operation of a motor vehicle, may suspend the juvenile's operating privilege as defined in s. 340.01 (40), for not less than 30 days nor more than 5 years. The court shall immediately take possession of the suspended license and forward it to the department which issued the license, together with the notice of suspension clearly stating that the suspension is for failure to pay a forfeiture imposed by the court. If the forfeiture is paid during the period of suspension, the court shall immediately notify the department, which will thereupon return the license to the person. Any recovery under this subsection shall be reduced by the amount recovered as a forfeiture for the same act under s. 938.45 (1r) (b).".

b1654/3.30 1257 Page 1435, line 8: after that line insert	*b1654/3.30*	1257 Page	1435, line 8	8: after that	line insert:
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b1654/3.30 "Section 3160d. 938.34 (8d) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.34 (8d) (c) If a juvenile placed in a secured correctional facility or a secured child caring institution fails to pay the surcharge under par. (a), the department shall assess and collect the amount owed from the juvenile's wages or other moneys. If a juvenile placed in a secured group home fails to pay the surcharge under par. (a), the county department shall assess and collect the amount owed from the juvenile's wages or other moneys. Any amount collected shall be transmitted to the state treasurer.

b1654/3.30 SECTION 3162d. 938.345 (1) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.345 (1) (a) Place the juvenile in the serious juvenile offender program, a secured correctional facility er, a secured child caring institution or a secured group home.

b1654/3.30 Section 3163d. 938.355 (1) of the statutes is amended to read: 938.355 (1) Intent. In any order under s. 938.34 or 938.345, the court shall decide on a placement and treatment finding based on evidence submitted to the court. The disposition shall employ those means necessary to promote the objectives specified in s. 938.01. If the disposition places a juvenile who has been adjudicated delinquent outside the home under s. 938.34 (3) (c) or (d), the order shall include a finding that the juvenile's current residence will not safeguard the welfare of the juvenile or the community due to the serious nature of the act for which the juvenile was adjudicated delinquent. If the judge has determined that any of the conditions

specified in s. 938.34 (4m) (b) 1., 2. or 3. applies, that determination shall be prima facie evidence that a less restrictive alternative than placement in a secured correctional facility er, a secured child caring institution or a secured group home is not appropriate. If information under s. 938.331 has been provided in a court report under s. 938.33 (1), the court shall consider that information when deciding on a placement and treatment finding.

b1654/3.30 Section 3164d. 938.357 (3) of the statutes is amended to read: 938.357 (3) Subject to sub. (4) (b) and (c) and (5) (e), if the proposed change in placement would involve placing a juvenile in a secured correctional facility or in, a secured child caring institution or a secured group home, notice shall be given as provided in sub. (1). A hearing shall be held, unless waived by the juvenile, parent, guardian and legal custodian, before the judge makes a decision on the request. The juvenile shall be entitled to counsel at the hearing, and any party opposing or favoring the proposed new placement may present relevant evidence and cross—examine witnesses. The proposed new placement may be approved only if the judge finds, on the record, that the conditions set forth in s. 938.34 (4m) have been met.

b1654/3.30 Section 3166d. 938.357 (4g) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.357 (4g) (a) Not later than 120 days after the date on which the juvenile is placed in a secured correctional facility er, a secured child caring institution or a secured group home, or within 30 days after the date on which the department requests the aftercare plan, whichever is earlier, the aftercare provider designated under s. 938.34 (4n) shall prepare an aftercare plan for the juvenile. If the aftercare provider designated under s. 938.34 (4n) is a county department, that county

1	department shall submit the aftercare plan to the department within the time limits
2	specified in this paragraph, unless the department waives those time limits under
3	par. (b).
4	*b1654/3.30* Section 3167d. 938.357 (4g) (b) of the statutes is amended to
5	read:
6	938.357 (4g) (b) The department may waive the time period within which an
7	aftercare plan must be prepared and submitted under par. (a) if the department
8	anticipates that the juvenile will remain in the secured correctional facility or,
9	secured child caring institution or secured group home for a period exceeding 8
10	months or if the juvenile is subject to s. 48.366 or 938.183. If the department waives
11	that time period, the aftercare provider designated under s. 938.34 (4n) shall prepare
12	the aftercare plan within 30 days after the date on which the department requests
13	the aftercare plan.
14	*b1654/3.30* SECTION 3168d. 938.357 (4g) (d) of the statutes is amended to
15	read:
16	938.357 (4g) (d) A juvenile may be released from a secured correctional facility
17	or, a secured child caring institution or a secured group home whether or not an
18	aftercare plan has been prepared under this subsection.
19	*b1654/3.30* SECTION 3169d. 938.357 (5) (e) of the statutes is amended to
20	read:
21	938.357 (5) (e) If the hearing examiner finds that the juvenile has violated a
22	condition of aftercare supervision, the hearing examiner shall determine whether
23	confinement in a secured correctional facility or, a secured child caring institution
24	or a secured group home is necessary to protect the public, to provide for the juvenile's
25	rehabilitation or to not depreciate the seriousness of the violation.